

## AT SEABREEZE.

(Dedicated to the Florida Press Association.)

The editors at Seabreeze  
Are having lots of fun,  
And wining, dining, "smiling,"  
Proceeds from sun to sun.  
The Post are host and hostess,  
And sanctum-sorrows flee,  
For "Freedom" sounds a welcome  
At Seabreeze-by-the-Sea.

George Wilson gaily hobnobs  
With Carter, day and night,  
While "Parson" Russell gossips  
With "Watermelon" White.  
Ocala's Star is shining  
On Thompson's Record clear;  
And Denham, Press-ed to speak of  
"Competitors" is there.

Arcadia sends Graham,  
Also a gifted Child,  
And Parson Geiger preaches  
Religion undelivered;  
F. Ion sings a sonnet  
Of Crescent beyond price,  
And Tallahassee's virtues  
Unfolded in a Trice.

McBeath has brought a poem  
And Pabor two or three;  
Joe Humphries tells a story  
Of bounteous Manatee;  
Frank Harris waves his Banner,  
While Walpole's display-head  
Illuminates the graveyard  
Where lie McCreary's dead.

There's many more to mention—  
Alack! The space is brief;  
Ere this, the weary reader  
Is sighing for relief;  
Yet two more names ere, ruthless,  
The Muse is held in check—  
Ocala's gifted Sara,  
And brilliant Nellie Beck.

The sweet Atlantic zephyrs  
Are weighted down, mayhap,  
With talk of "pulls" and printers,  
Of politics and "pap,"  
Of passes, "pi" and payrolls,  
Of "pulls" both paid and free—  
The editors are meeting  
At Seabreeze By-the-Sea.  
—Edwin D. Lambright, in Tampa Tribune

## A GOOD SUGGESTION.

Roadside Flowers—The Wild Ones  
Should Not be Destroyed and  
Others Should be Cultivated.

A writer in the Thomasville Enterprise writes a letter about the cultivation of roadside flowers and quotes the following lines from Lord Bacon: "The breath of flowers are far sweeter in the air, where it comes and goes like the warbling of music, than in the hand."

Using the above for a text what the writer says will apply to Ocala the same as it does to the beautiful city of Thomasville.

The writer says: "Thomasville has no greater attraction to offer her visitors than the beautiful drives which radiate from the town in every direction through the woods. And the beauty of these drives is enhanced a thousand fold at this time of the year by the roadside flowers, the dogwood, jessamine, honey suckle and others.

"In past years these flowers were much more plentiful than at present. The roadsides are being rapidly stripped of their beauty by people gathering them in excessively large quantities, breaking off branches—sometimes, whole trees—and often pulling vines up by the roots. Soon there will be none left. Those interested in the welfare of the place, and wishing it to be always beautiful for her guests, request that parties driving through the country refrain from picking or destroying the roadside flowers in this manner.

There is no objection to any one picking a handful of flowers, but if they want branches or large quantities, they should go far back into the woods, and not take them from the highways.

Enjoy the flowers where are, and leave them for the future and for others."

## Circuit Court Proceedings.

The business of the circuit court for this week was wound up Wednesday. A new trial having been granted to Will Jacobs a special venire was drawn and he will be retried next week.

In theseing case against Black and Freeman both were found guilty and their attorney has asked for a new trial.

Willie Lillie Brown, the female murderess, was sentenced to fifteen years in the penitentiary but her attorney has taken an appeal to the supreme court.

## Loading the Lord With Too Many Debts.

Every editor receives them. The postmaster sends them to the editor, but the postmaster is not to blame. For instance there was a man named Tim Shortly who sent us three notices to stop his paper; he did not want it any longer. We wondered what was the matter. Upon investigating of our subscription list we found that Tim was short \$2.50. He had never paid a cent and yet as a matter of economy to us he stopped his paper. A few evenings ago we stepped into a church and Tim's melodious voice rang out clear in that soulstirring song "Jesus Paid It All." He might have been mistaken but his earnestness impressed us. The next day we sent him a receipt in full, begging his pardon for not knowing that he had made an assignment of his liabilities to the Lord.—Daytona Gazette-News.

## For Those Who Live on Farms.

Dr. Bergin, Pana, Ill., writes: "I have used Ballard's Snow Liniment; always recommend it to my friends, as I am confident there is no better made. It is a dandy for burns." Those who live on farms are especially liable to many accidental cuts, burns and bruises, which heal rapidly when Ballard's Snow Liniment is applied. It should always be kept in the house for cases of emergency. 25c 50c and \$1.00 at the Anti-Monopoly Drug Store.

## Junior Ball Team.

Ocala will not be without baseball this summer. The juniors have reorganized and will play several match games as the summer progresses.

The following are the officers and members of the organization, viz:

J. H. Mathews, manager John Pelot, captain; Fred Vogt, pitcher; John Sullivan, catcher; Royal Cole, first base; John Pelot, second base; Frank Harris, jr., third base; John Juhan, short stop; Harry Bullock, left field; Peyton Bailey, center field; Oscar Roller, right field.

## Robbed The Grave.

A startling incident is narrated by John Oliver of Philadelphia, as follows: "I was in an awful condition. My skin almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite, growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Then I was advised to use Electric Bitters; to my great joy, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cents and guaranteed at, Anti-Monopoly Drug Store, and Tydings & Co. druggists.

## Bought the Central Lumber Company.

Mr. C. L. Grace has bought the Central Lumber Company and has rented one of the Mathew, Mark, Luke and John cottages, and will occupy the same and take immediate charge of the mill.

Mr. Grace has large experience in the saw mill business and has managed them with great success and will prove a valuable acquisition to the business interests of Ocala.

## Spring Ailments.

There is an aching and tired feeling; the liver, bowels and kidneys become sluggish and inactive, the digestion impaired, with little or no appetite, no ambition for anything, and a feeling that the whole body and mind needs toning up. The trouble is, that during winter, there has been an accumulation of waste matter in the system. Herbine will remove it, secure to the secretions a right exit, and by its tonic effect, fully restore the wasted tissues and give strength in place of weakness. 50c at Anti-Monopoly Drug Store.

## For State Superintendent of Schools.

It is announced that General E. M. Law, of Bartow, formerly president of the South Florida Military Institute, will be a candidate for state superintendent of education.

The friends of Judge A. O. Wright, of Jacksonville, is also canvassing his name for the same position.

## Made the Best Speech.

Charles L. Fildes is accredited by the Jacksonville papers with having made the most eloquent and logical address of the charter campaign. Mr. Fildes is a good speaker and can handle any subject he has the nerve to tackle, and his nerve is always with him.—Gainesville Sun.

## RUSSIAN REFORMS ARE QUESTIONED

Czar's Manifesto May Not Mean So Much, After All.

## PRACTICAL WORKING IMPEDED.

Officials of the Czar Still in the Saddle and May Continue to Exercise Authority Over Committees of the People.

St. Petersburg, March 16.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—It has been stated that the public had adopted a waiting attitude toward the emperor's reform manifesto. This feeling is mingled with perplexity in regard to the orient. The emperor seems to intend to refer the reform schemes, when they are drafted by the ministries to special committees representing the rural interests and the public is unable to reconcile this with the treatment that has been the reward of the local committees lately investigating the agricultural depression. These committees interpreted their instructions liberally and made numerous recommendations for governmental reforms. Their recommendations embraced, among others, some of the very points that the emperor has adopted and yet the ministry of the interior is exerting its utmost efforts in order to prevent these recommendations from reaching the emperor. The provincial governors have, under strict instructions from Minister Plehve, prevented the provincial committees from even discussing reform proposals offered by the district committees or have procured their rejection in the provincial committees in nearly every instance. It should be explained that the local committees were selected by the marshals of nobility, who are often men of advanced views. The provincial committees were selected by the governors and they gave the preponderance to officials and more conservative land owners. The action of the governors of Tambov and Tver resulted in the withdrawal of all the liberal elements from the provincial committees of these provinces. In fact, of almost every one except officials. This example has now been followed by the liberals of the province of Moscow.

In a letter to the Russia Vedomosti, the republication of which in other newspapers was immediately forbidden by the censorship, D. N. Shpov, the mainspring of the famous Moscow conference last year that drafted the liberal program for all the local committees, state that 17 members had withdrawn from the Moscow provincial committee on account of the predominance of officials representing the central government.

For some reason the liberal program met a more favorable reception in the provincial committee for the province of Nizhny Novgorod, although it also included a large number of officials as their program would certainly have been adopted in many other provinces if local opinion had been allowed expression and since it is similar to the resolutions adopted by a large number of local committees throughout European Russia. The liberals claim it is a moderate expression of the sentiment of the rural population of the empire.

The resolutions that were adopted would require two columns of an American newspaper.

These few extracts will indicate the salient features of them:

Popular education must be free and accessible to all, but not obligatory.

Practically popular schools must be under the jurisdiction of the ministry of education exclusively and the Zemstvos should participate in the control of the course of study as well as in the financial support of the schools. (This is aimed, in part, at the present tendency of the government to favor parochial schools.)

Liberal support of primary education by the central government is necessary. Such schools have at least a few years course, and should pursue no ends except secular education.

Resolutions favoring the extension of popular libraries and intermediate and higher educational institutions, particularly agricultural colleges were also adopted.

## Fully Quainted.

The story is told of a man who by some unaccountable blunder by the appointing authority was made judge of a minor court.

He could neither read nor write, but that did not give him any uneasiness, although it aroused some fears in the breast of his wife.

"What are you going to do when there's any reading or writing comes into cases?" she timidly inquired.

"The folks that bring the readin' will read it, and the folks that want the writin' will write it," calmly replied his honor, "or if they can't I shall commit 'em. All I've got to attend to, Hitt, is the judgin', and I can do that as quick as anybody."

## ANTI-TRUST FOR TEXAS.

Measure Has Been Signed by the Governor of State.

Austin, Tex., April 2.—The governor today signed the new anti-trust law and it became immediately effective.

The law differs from all other laws of a similar kind enacted in Texas. It goes not specifically exempt any sort of combination from its penalties, although an effort was made to prevent the inclusion of a phrase under which it is believed that labor unions can be prosecuted.

## PRESIDENT STARTS ON WESTERN TRIP

Journey Expected To Occupy Over Nine Weeks.

## PARTY WILL TRAVEL 14,000 MILES

President Is Protected by Strong Guard from Secret Service—His Special Train the Finest Ever Sent Out of the National Capital.

Washington, April 2.—President Roosevelt at 9:05 o'clock this morning started on his western tour under the most favorable auspices. As the special train pulled out of the Pennsylvania station the president stood on the platform of his private car tipping his hat and smiling in response to the enthusiastic cheers of hundreds of admirers and personal friends.

As early as 8 o'clock a crowd began to gather at the white house to witness the president's departure. As he entered his carriage to drive to the station the men made the historic ground echo with cheers, while men and women waved their handkerchiefs and many of them their hats.

The Pennsylvania station and platforms were crowded with people anxious to extend to the chief executive their good wishes for a safe and successful journey. Notable precautions were taken to insure the safety of the president. The police arrangements were under the personal supervision of Commissioner West and Chief Sylvester. Uniformed officers, headquarters detectives, plain-clothes-men and secret service operatives surrounded the president and covered every point.

As President Roosevelt alighted from his carriage he was joined by Secretary Hitchcock and they walked down the station platform arm-in-arm, the president stopping now and then to greet personal friends. He was attired in a black cutaway coat, dark striped trousers and wore a black hat. He was in the best of spirits and chatted enthusiastically to friends of the trip on which he was about to start. Near his private car he met Baron Speck Von Sternberg, the German minister, who had come to see him off. The two had several minutes' conversation, the president thanking the minister for his thoughtfulness in coming to the station.

No member of the president's immediate family, except his sister, Mrs. Cowles, was at the station. Mrs. Roosevelt and the young children being down the Chesapeake bay on the Mayflower, and Miss Alice being in Porto Rico. Several members of the cabinet, including Secretaries Cortelyou, Wilson and Hitchcock, were present.

The president and Secretary Cortelyou chatted several minutes, the president expressing his regret that the secretary was not to accompany him. Other members of the cabinet had taken their formal leave of the president at the white house. Among other notable people who were at the station to see the president depart were Assistant Secretary of State Loomis, Colonel Theodore A. Bingham and Captain Cowles, respectively the president's military and naval aides. Second Assistant Postmaster General Stallenberg and District Commissioner West. The train is one of the finest ever run out of the city of Washington by the Pennsylvania railroad, handsomely equipped and manned with a crew of picked men. The only change in the personnel of the party as heretofore announced was John M. McCoy, who goes as special representative of the Pennsylvania railroad instead of C. R. Rosenberger. In addition to those officially designated as members of the president's party three secret service men and two postoffice inspectors accompanied the president as a personal body guard. The journey as planned will occupy nine weeks and three days, and the party will travel a little more than 14,000 miles.

Several battles are reported in San Domingo. United States cruiser Atlanta left Cape Haitien for San Domingo City, where a revolution is in progress.

## \$60,000 Per Day

This is the average sum paid daily to policy-holders by The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York. Multiply that by a year and the wonder of the amount disappears when you learn how and where the largest accumulation of trust funds in the world is invested, as shown in "A Banker's Will."

This book is sent on request.

This Company ranks First—In Assets, First—In Amount Paid Policy-holders, First—In Age.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK  
RICHARD A. McCORDY, President.

J. H. LIVINGSTON, JR., Agent, Ocala, Fla.  
Cecil Wilcox, Agent for the state of Florida Jacksonville, Fla.

## HUBBARD &amp; MACDUFF HARDWARE

DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS,	AGRICULTURE IMPLEMENTS, DEERE PLOWS.
BARBED WIRE, CUT AND	PLANET JR. GROVE CULTIVATORS, ALL KIND
WIRE NAILS, PAINTS	OF GARDEN TOOLS,
OILS, VARNISHES, AT-	COOKING STOVES
LANTIC WHITE LEAD,	HEATEPS, GRANITE
ALL KINDS OF	AND TINWARE, CUT-
GLASS AND PUTTY,	LERY, IRON AND STEEL
IRON PIPES AND FIT-	BOLTS, ROPES, PULLEYS
TINGS, EVERYTHING	BLUE FLAME OIL STOVE
N THE LINE OF BUILD-	
ING MATERIALS, ETC., ETC.	

LARGEST STOCK—LOWEST PRICES  
Hubbard & Macduff, Ocala, Fla.

## FERN HILL RYE!

H. ROSENTHAL & SONS, Distillers, Cincinnati, O.

This is the Whiskey you hear people talking about when they say "That Good Whiskey." It has held its place at the head of the column of High Grade Goods for many years on what?

IT'S MERIT!

STRAUSS & CO.,

Distributors.

Ocala

Florida

## WEEKLY BANNER'S CLUBBING LIST.....

We have made special arrangements whereby we can offer the following rates to all paid-in-advance subscribers:

THE OCALA BANNER and Jacksonville Semi-Weekly Times-Union, \$1.50 a year.

THE OCALA BANNER and The Commoner, [Bryan's paper] \$1.75 a year.

THE OCALA BANNER and Atlanta Semi-Weekly Journal, \$1.75 a year.

THE OCALA BANNER and Thrice-a-Week New York World, \$1.65 a year.

THE OCALA BANNER and Atlanta Weekly Constitution, \$1.75 a year.

THE OCALA BANNER and Lippincott's Magazine, \$2.75 a year.

Cash Must Accompany all Orders.

Address: THE OCALA BANNER, Ocala, Florida.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON, FILL IN AND MAIL TO THE BANNER.

PUBLISHER OCALA BANNER:

Enclosed find..... Dollars and..... Cents

for which send me The Weekly Banner and the.....

..... one year as per your clubbing offer

in the Banner.....

Name.....

P. O. ....

State.....

Date..... 1933.

\*\*\*\*\*